## THE CONTACTS OF CIVILIZATIONS

tested when they went to work In regions which had

enterprises that might profit by their efforts.

Scientific research in tropical diseases is guite as for

the

natives as for the Europeans. Malaria indiscriminately

## but

the natives are more subject to cholera and the plague.

the Indo-Chinese are susceptible to leprosy, beriberi.

tuberculosis, smallpox, and venereal **diseases**. The nourishment of all the population is further by the which follow inundations. Both **leave** a naturally delicate psev to epidemic. Despite its amazing **fecundity**, the

tion, before the French conquest^ was declining were transported in droves to work on Southern

## the

Aimamites\* physical weakness and susceptibility to clearly revealed than ever before.

Of the various epidemics smallpox still despite the fact that more than five millions are Aviation has recently played a dramatic role in

to

afflicted and hitherto inaccessible areas. The customs of

for contagion. About half of the rural population and for about half of these it was fetal. In trying to the efforts met with little success, The doctors had to distrust, which was increased by the warnings of An edict of 1871 making vaccination obligatory for lack of means to carry it out. To supplement

to

concentrate the few French doctors oa more tfon was entrusted to certain native doctors to village. When it was revealed for what was officially gratuitous the to an control, but there were not doctors. was confidence had been greatly whereby the local administrator rounded up the in for a bout of vacdnatibn on of **every** 

exactitude in

**teal**, never **hot**, was Hie Ac They **mold** literally to the at the approach. The Khmexs, to were the meet docile. What has in iai by the of the are leas to the Far \* IMA \* but \*\*